

JOINT PROJECT 129

Airborne Surveillance for Land Operations

maintaining the data needed, and of including suggestions for reducing	completing and reviewing the collect g this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding at OMB control number.	tion of information. Send comment larters Services, Directorate for Info	s regarding this burden estimate or or street	or any other aspect of the s, 1215 Jefferson Davis	his collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington
1. REPORT DATE 2. REPORT TYPE N/A N/A			3. DATES COVERED -		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
Airborne Surveillance for Land Operations				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Defence Materiel Administration, Australia				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	LABILITY STATEMENT lic release, distributi	ion unlimited			
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NO See also ADM0016	OTES 76, UAV 2002 Conf	erence & Exhibitio	n., The original do	ocument cont	tains color images.
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC		17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF	
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	UU	12	RESPONSIBLE PERSON

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188



Australian Defence Force Airborne Surveillance for Land

Dean Overend

Operations

Wing Commander

Royal Australian Air Force

Project Manager JP 129

UAV2002

13 June 2002



Aim

To outline the history and current status of the tactical UAV program of the Australian Defence Force



Scope

- Project genesis
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Lessons Learned
- Future Australian UAV direction?
- Conclusion



Project Genesis

- Consolidation of disparate 'surveillance' projects in 1996
- Capability gap articulated to Higher Defence Committee
- JP129 approved in 1997
 - Phase 1: Risk Management Phase (three years)
 - Phase 2: Follow-on acquisition



Phase 1

- Explore surveillance capabilities
 - Broad area
 - Focal area
- Super King Air 350
 - 'Ingara' multi-mode radar
 - FLIR
 - Extended Range Optical Sensor (EROS)
- Tactical UAV trial
 - Bombardier CL-327 Guardian



Phase 2

Government direction

- Defence White Paper 'Defence 2000 Our Future Defence Force'
- Tactical Uninhabited Aerial Vehicle (UAV) to provide surveillance for deployed land forces
 - planned to enter service from around 2007
- Phase 2 commenced

Indicative requirements

- near real-time optical and infra-red imagery
- day/night operations
- 100km radius of action
- land/sea/air deployable system



Current Status

- Higher Defence Committee consideration in late 2002
- Submit to Government for approval in early 2003
- Budget approval in Financial Year 03/04
- Request for Tender release in late
 2003



Lessons Learned

- Focus on the 'information architecture' is paramount
 - user community input
- Take time to assess changes in project direction
- Short duration 'trials' rarely provide adequate project input



Future UAV Direction?

- Bring tactical UAV into service
- Continue with Global Hawk cooperative development
 - US military
 - Northrop Grumman
- Investigate UCAV utility for ADF?
- Investigate UAV options for wider surveillance requirements?



Conclusions

- JP129 has an important role to play in the ability of the ADF to perform surveillance
- As a new capability, the importance of getting the requirement correct cannot be overstated
- JP129 is committed to achieving the timeframes required by Government



Questions?

JOINT PROJECT 129

Airborne Surveillance for Land Operations